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KNARESBOROUGH
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year

1965



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KNARESBOROUGH
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year

1965

KNARESBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
as at 31.12.65

Chairman of the Council
Councillor W. Emmett, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:
Councillor C. C. Brice

Councillor C. C. Brice	Councillor P. Broadbelt
„ A. J. Dyer	„ Mrs. C. E. N. Edwards
„ O. M. D. Emmett	„ W. Emmett
„ G. A. Holch, J.P.	„ P. J. Hopkinson
„ M. M. Johnstone	„ J. Matthews
„ W. M. K. Paul	„ M. Rafferty, J.P.
„ J. T. Robson	„ D. Ronchetti
„ D. H. Wingrove	

Chairman of the Health Committee:
Councillor G. A. Holch, J.P.

Chairman of the Housing and Planning Committee:
Councillor J. T. Robson

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:
N. V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:
Isobel B. Alexander, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:
B. R. McHugh, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk/Typist:
Mrs. W. Harvey

Telephone Number :
Knaresborough 2264

Knaresborough House,
Knaresborough.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Knaresborough Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the area and the work of your Health Department for the year 1965.

Measles has continued to be prevalent during the year, but, apart from this, infectious diseases have caused little concern.

The report contains the usual statistics on the environmental work undertaken by the Public Health Inspector, but, as Mr. McHugh has left the service of the Council, there is no introductory letter this year.

Steady progress is being made in clearing or repairing worn out houses, of which Knaresborough has its share, but much remains to be done.

The report also gives details of the County Council Health Services for the division. The Knaresborough health visitors are now attached to general practitioners in the town, an arrangement which has resulted in even better liaison between general practice and the Department, to the benefit of the population of the area.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council and my colleagues on the staff for their understanding and support during a year which has not been without its difficulties.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. V. HEPPLER,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1965) ..	10,170
Area (in acres)	2,488
Number of inhabited houses, March 31st, 1965..	3,428
Rateable value, March 31st, 1965..	£277,115
Sum represented by a penny rate, March 31st, 1965 ..	£1,103

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Knaresborough is an inland holiday resort on the banks of the Nidd. It is a centre for the Yorkshire Dales and its Castle and boating facilities have a special attraction for the day visitor. It has one of the largest weekly open-air agricultural produce and general markets in the North of England.

During the summer, catering is one of the principle trades in the town. There are also a number of small industries including the manufacture of plastic goods, raincoats, shirts, and sports clothes, two linen and cotton weaving mills, a saw mill, and a boat building and repair factory.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1965

Live Births				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	200	96	104
Illegitimate	..	..	..	9	3	6
Total ..				<hr/> 209	<hr/> 99	<hr/> 110
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population ..				..	..	20.6
Adjusted birth rate .. ..				..	..	22.2
Comparability Factor .. ..				..	..	1.08
Still Births				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	2	2	—
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	—	1
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births						14.2
Deaths				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
				174	79	95
Crude death rate per 1,000 population ..				..	..	17.1
Adjusted death rate .. ..				..	..	10.9
Comparability Factor .. ..				..	..	0.64

Maternal Mortality

				<i>Rates per 1,000</i>		
				<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Total births</i>	
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	0	0.00	
Other Maternal Causes	..	..	..	0	0.00	
Infant Mortality				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	2	2	—
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	—	1
Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:						
All Infants per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	..	..	14.4
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	..	..	..	..	..	10.0
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	..	..	..	..	..	111.1

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The birth rate of 22.2 was higher than in 1964 and was also higher than the national rate of 18.0.

Deaths

The death rate of 10.9 showed an increase from that for the previous year. The rate for England and Wales was 11.5.

The principal causes of death were as follows:—

Heart and circulatory diseases (excepting coronary diseases and angina)	..	..	..	..	29
Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	..	..	30
Coronary disease, angina	..	..	..	..	31
Cancer and other new growth	..	..	..	..	29
Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and other respiratory diseases	..	..	..	..	19

Together these groups accounted for four-fifths of the deaths from all causes.

Natural Decrease of Population

The number of deaths exceeded the number of births by 35.

Infantile Mortality

Three children under the age of one year died during 1965, a rate of 14.4 per 1,000 live births. This compares with a rate of 21.2 for the previous year and 19.0 for England and Wales. The causes of death were pneumonia 1, atelectasis 1, and prematurity 1.

Maternal Mortality

No mother has died in Knaresborough as a result of childbirth for many years.

Causes of Death
Registrar-General's Return
Table II

Causes of Death					1965		
					Male	Female	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..		—	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	..	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	..	..	..	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	..	..	..	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infection	..	..	..	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	..	..	..	—	—	—
8	Measles	..	..	..	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	..			—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..		3	1	4
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..			9	—	9
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..		—	2	2
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..		—	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms				3	8	11
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..		—	2	2
16	Diabetes	..	..	..	—	5	5
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	..			13	17	30
18	Coronary disease, angina	..	..		20	11	31
19	Hypertension with heart disease	..			—	1	1
20	Other heart diseases	..	..	..	5	11	16
21	Other circulatory diseases	..	..		3	9	12
22	Influenza	..	..	..	—	—	—
23	Pneumonia	..	..	..	1	4	5
24	Bronchitis	..	..	..	11	2	13
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	..			—	1	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..			—	—	—
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..			—	1	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	..	—	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	..			—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..		—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	..	..		—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..			10	13	23
33	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	—	—	—
34	All other accidents	..	..	..	—	5	5
35	Suicide	..	..	..	1	1	2
36	Homicide and operations of war	..			—	—	—
Total					79	95	174

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. Public Health Officers of the Authority

The names and qualifications are set out on page 3.

2. Health Services

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

The chemical analysis of the public water supply is carried out for the Claro Water Board by Messrs. T. Fairley & Partner, Leeds, and the examination of the public water supply for plumbo-solvent action is undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory at County Hall, Wakefield.

Specimens of milk and other food stuffs, including ice-cream, are taken for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory situated at Seacroft, Leeds. This laboratory also undertakes the bacteriological examination of the public water supply for the Claro Water Board.

Any special investigation into outbreaks of infection is undertaken at the Leeds Public Health Laboratory as well as the isolation and typing of poliomyelitis virus in cases suspected to be suffering from this infection. This is of particular value in cases where there is no paralysis as, without such confirmation, it is often impossible to make an accurate diagnosis.

The routine bacteriological examination of clinical material, such as throat swabs, is undertaken at the laboratory of the Harrogate General Hospital.

REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

The powers under the National Assistance Acts are used only in cases where people living in unhealthy conditions are not getting proper care and attention and refuse to go into hospital or other places where they can receive the care they need.

A magistrate can make an order requiring their removal when this is the only practicable solution to their difficulties.

No action was taken during 1965.

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1965 DIVISION No. 7

CONTENTS

1. General
2. Divisional Staff
3. School Health Service
4. Speech Therapy
5. Cardiac Clinic
6. Child Guidance Clinic
7. Care of Mothers and Young Children
8. Paediatric Clinic
9. Midwifery
10. Health Visiting
11. Home Nursing
12. Vaccination and Immunisation
13. B.C.G. Vaccination
14. Mental Health
15. Home Help Service
16. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care
17. Chiropody
18. Registration of Nursing Homes
19. Registration of Old People's Homes
20. Children Neglected or Ill-treated
21. Medical Examination of Staff, etc.
22. Health Education

1. GENERAL

The estimated populations of the areas are as follows:—

Harrogate Borough	..	..	59,420
Ripon City	..	..	11,010
Knaresborough Urban District	..	..	10,170
Nidderdale Rural District	..	..	16,790
Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District	..	..	13,450
Total ..			110,840

The Division in its western part consists of the upland country lying to the south west of the River Ure and containing the upper part of Nidderdale. The eastern part is flat country in the Plain of York bounded on the north east by the Rivers Ure and Ouse and containing the lower part of the River Nidd.

Harrogate stands in rolling country to the south and west of the Nidd. It has been known as a Spa for a long period and is now a busy conference and holiday centre which provides pleasant residential surroundings. It is becoming increasingly an administrative centre for large organisations.

The City of Ripon is an ancient market town in the valley of the Ure. It is the centre for a large rural area around, and manufactures paint and concrete products.

Knaresborough is an attractive holiday centre situated on the Nidd in that part of its course where it flows in a limestone gorge of considerable beauty. It is also a market town and shopping centre for a large and populous rural area and has a large weekly market.

Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District and Nidderdale Rural District are both large agricultural areas with numerous villages. The former contains the small town of Pateley Bridge in the valley of the Nidd which is the administrative centre of the district.

2. DIVISIONAL STAFF

Medical Officers:

N. V. Hepple, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Divisional Medical Officer.

Mary Polson, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., Senior Assistant County Medical Officer.

Isobel B. Alexander, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Senior Assistant County Medical Officer.

P. A. G. M. Ashmore, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant County Medical Officer.

A. W. I. Hall, M.B., B.Chir., Assistant County Medical Officer.

*L. J. Prosser, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., Paediatrician.

*J. E. Rees, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O., Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist.

*H. Petty, F.R.C.S., Orthopaedic Surgeon.

*Rosemary Hawe, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.O., Ophthalmologist.

*W. S. Suffern, M.D., M.R.C.P., Cardiologist.

*Elisabeth Gore, M.D., D.P.M., Psychiatrist, Child Guidance Clinic.

Anastasia Holroyd, M.A., M.B., B.S.

Katherine H. Odling-Smee, M.B., Ch.B.

Marjorie Parsons, M.B., Ch.B.

Margaret Jean Chave Cox, M.B., Ch.B.

} Clinic doctors
working on a
sessional basis

Speech Therapist 1

Child Guidance Staff (Part-time)

County Psychologist 1

Psychiatric Social Workers 2

Remedial Teacher 1

Clerical 1

Ophthalmic Clinic

*Orthoptist 1

**Part-time from Regional Hospital Board.*

Mental Health Service

Senior Mental Welfare Officer 1

Mental Welfare Officers 3

Harrogate Training Centre 9

Harrogate Hostel 2

Dental Officers

Mr. K. Cowell, L.D.S.

Mr. M. Hattan, L.D.S.

Miss Sclare, L.D.S. (Part-time, Orthodontic Consultant).

Mr. R. F. Grainger, L.D.S. (Part-time)

Mr. M. Hollings, L.D.S. (Part-time)

Mr. P. W. Thornton, L.D.S. (Part-time)

Nursing Staff

Divisional Nursing Officer	..	..	..	..	1
Health Visitors who are also school nurses	..	..	17		
Health Visitors employed on Hospital Liaison Duties	..	1			
Tuberculosis Health Visitor	..	..	..	..	1
Assistant Health Visitors	..	..	..	..	2
Assistant Health Visitors (Part-time)	..	..	..	..	4
Home Nurses	..	..	..	..	11
Home Nurses (part-time)	..	..	..	..	1
Assistant Home Nurse	..	..	..	..	1
Home Nurse Midwives	..	..	..	..	11
Midwives	..	..	..	..	4

Administrative

Chief Clerks (1 Harrogate Area, 1 Ripon Area)	..	2
Clerical	..	17

Sale of Food Assistants

Part-time	3
-----------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

Dental Attendants

Full-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

Albany Avenue Day Nursery

Nursing Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Domestic Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

Home Helps

Working whole-time	..	..	..	..	..	15
Working part-time	..	..	..	..	..	189

Domestic Staff, Etc.

Cleaners (part-time)	..	..	..	..	..	10
Gardener (part-time)	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cook, Harrogate Training Centre	..	..	..	1		
Maids, Harrogate Training Centre	..	..	..	2		
Escorts, Harrogate Training Centre	..	..	..	3		
Caretaker, Harrogate Training Centre	..	..	..	1		

3. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The number of routine school medical inspections, compared with 1964, was doubled with the help of temporary part-time assistance.

The number of defects found, however, was proportionately higher than in the previous year. This is not thought to be a real increase, but is due to the special referral of children with defects to the medical staff.

Table A.

Age Groups born	No. of pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total Individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1961 and later	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
1960	583	583	—	—	14	134	135
1959	730	730	—	—	17	158	165
1958	592	592	—	—	30	107	120
1957	514	514	—	—	45	88	127
1956	325	325	—	—	23	59	77
1955	152	152	—	—	8	24	30
1954	76	76	—	—	8	10	15
1953	67	67	—	—	6	9	15
1952	66	66	—	—	4	6	9
1951	96	96	—	—	22	2	21
1950 and earlier	757	757	—	—	116	40	155
TOTAL	3959	3959	—	—	293	637	869

C. Other Inspections

Number of Special inspections	..	..	..	..	598
Number of re-inspections	..	..	..	..	93
Total ..					691

D. Infestation with Vermin

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	20,447
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	367
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	7
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	—

There has been a slight increase in the percentage of children found to have dirty heads—1.7% compared with 1.4% in 1964.

E. Periodic and Special Inspections

De- fect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		Special Inspection	
		(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
4.	Skin ..	26	37	8	10	29	34	63	81	4	6
5.	Eyes										
	(a) Vision ..	31	57	116	36	146	96	293	189	80	35
	(b) Squint ..	27	8	1	1	25	16	53	25	4	3
	(c) Other ..	7	5	3	5	11	17	21	27	3	6
6.	Ears										
	(a) Hearing ..	19	31	4	7	20	34	43	72	9	9
	(b) Otitis Media	15	28	2	6	4	17	21	51	1	4
	(c) Other ..	2	1	—	—	2	5	4	6	1	1
7.	Nose and Throat ..	44	96	5	14	27	97	76	207	5	27
8.	Speech ..	16	35	—	1	10	25	26	61	6	3
9.	Lymphatic Glands	1	32	—	1	6	51	7	84	—	9
10.	Heart ..	9	16	2	8	12	38	23	62	10	14
11.	Lungs ..	17	35	3	3	11	19	31	67	5	14
12.	Developmental:										
	(a) Hernia ..	4	10	—	3	7	5	11	18	—	2
	(b) Other ..	12	24	1	6	19	40	32	70	1	9
13.	Orthopaedic										
	(a) Posture ..	—	15	—	3	6	10	8	18	12	10
	(b) Feet ..	39	22	8	11	42	51	89	74	8	14
	(c) Other ..	3	4	2	12	8	13	13	29	—	12
14.	Nervous System:										
	(a) Epilepsy ..	6	2	—	3	3	6	9	11	2	3
	(b) Other ..	26	23	1	5	19	17	46	45	3	9
15.	Psychological:										
	(a) Development	2	23	2	6	9	38	13	67	10	23
	(b) Stability ..	1	26	2	6	6	33	9	65	—	15
16.	Abdomen ..	2	2	—	—	4	3	6	5	1	2
17.	Other ..	12	26	4	4	21	34	37	64	11	13

(T) Treatment.

(O) Observation.

GROUP 1

Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	—
Errors of refraction (including squint)	607
Total	607
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	393

GROUP 2

Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of Cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	5
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis	72
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ..	8
Received other forms of treatment	48
Total	133

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—

(a) in 1965	4
(b) in previous years	9

GROUP 3

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	23
Pupils treated at school for postural defects ..	—

GROUP 4

Diseases of the Skin (Excluding uncleanliness)

	Number of Cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm (i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	1
Other skin diseases	—
Total	1

GROUP 5

Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority ..	26
---	----

GROUP 6

Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority ..	103
--	-----

GROUP 7

Other Treatment Given

	Number of Cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority	79
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ..	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination ..	642
(d) Ultra Violet Ray Treatment	—
(e) Cardiac Clinic: Cardiac Catheterisation at Leeds General Infirmary	2
(f) Verminous heads.. .. .	723

Handicapped Pupils

These are children who, by reason of physical or mental disability, need special educational treatment in ordinary or special schools.

221 children were on the register at the end of the year and the following table gives details:—

	In ordinary school	In special school	Not attending school	Home tuition
Blind	1	—	—	—
Partially sighted	1	2	—	—
Deaf	—	9	1	—
Partially deaf	7	4	—	—
Educationally sub-normal	94	40	2	—
Epileptic	2	1	—	—
Maladjusted	13	12	1	—
Physically handicapped ..	9	8	5	3
Delicate	1	—	—	—
Double defect	1*	1*	3*	—
Total	129	77	12	3

*4 E.S.N./Physically handicapped.
1 E.S.N./Partially sighted

Audiometry

During 1965 routine testing of 6/7 year olds was continued. Health Visitors who had received special training in the use of the pure-tone audiometer visited schools in the Division.

Of 1,380 school children tested in this group, 53 were referred for further investigation. Health Visitors are also trained in the methods of testing the hearing of the pre-school child, particularly those with a history indicating a special risk.

4. SPEECH THERAPY

The Speech Therapist attends at Dragon Parade and Ripon Clinics. 64 new cases were treated during the year, and the treatment of 39 others was continued.

10 visits were paid to schools and 16 domiciliary visits were made.

Cases treated

Stammerers	21
Defects of articulation:	
(a) Dyslalia	60
(b) Sigmatism	9
(c) Rhinolalia, due to:	
(i) Cleft Palate	1
(ii) Nasal obstruction	1
Aphasia	—
Defective speech due to:	
(i) Educational sub-normality	2
(ii) Deafness	3
Retarded speech development	6
Dysphonia	—
Other defects:	
Hypernasality due to post adenoidectomy	—
Total ..	103

Cases discharged

Discharged during year	59
Speech normal	48
Speech improved	10
Unsuitable for treatment	—
Non co-operative	—
Left school	1
Left district	—

5. CARDIAC CLINIC

The diagnosis and prognosis of abnormal heart conditions in children can be a difficult business, and undue pessimism or, on the other hand, mistaken optimism on the part of the medical attendant can have unfortunate and sometimes tragic results on the child.

The Cardiac Clinic exists to investigate and to give authoritative advice on these defects and their management and has saved many children from unnecessary invalidism during its years of operation.

It is held weekly in the Out-Patient Department of Harrogate General Hospital and is staffed by Dr. W. S. Suffern, Consultant Cardiologist, Dr. L. J. Prosser, Consultant Paediatrician, Dr. M. Polson, Senior Assistant County Medical Officer, a health visitor and a shorthand-typist from the Divisional Office.

A full investigation, including radiography and electrocardiography, is made in each case and the results are available for the family doctor and the school medical officer involved. Advice is also given to the school and the parent about the management of the child.

During 1965, 23 new cases were seen, including children from the Wetherby, Horsforth and Pudsey Divisions.

There were 241 attendances made by 188 patients altogether. 12 children were seen by Mr. Wooler at two special sessions held at Harrogate; 16 children were attending the Leeds General Infirmary for further investigation or were awaiting operation during the year.

Two children attended Leeds for Cardiac catheterisation and one had ligation of a patent ductus arteriosus.

6. CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

In 1965, 116 cases were referred: 41 girls and 75 boys.

A large proportion of these were from Division 7 (81 cases) and the sources of referral from this Division were as follows:—

Divisional Medical Officer	25
General Practitioners	19
Head-teachers	21
Parents	9
Paediatrician	1
Children's Officer	2
Children's Homes	1
Others	3

There has continued to be an increasing number referred by General Practitioners. Of the referrals from Division 7, 2 children were taken on for regular treatment and the parents were also seen for regular interviews with the Psychiatric Social Worker.

We had an increased number of referrals of pre-school children, and intend to start a small treatment group of these children, whose mother's will also attend together for talks with the psychiatric social worker.

We have continued to utilise the lunch periods, particularly on Thursdays, for meeting the people closely concerned with the children in their daily lives, such as

Head-teachers
Probation Officers
Children's Officers
General Practitioners
Youth Employment Officers
Mental Welfare Officers, and others.

This year we have had visits from eight Head-teachers.

In addition, among other outside visitors we have welcomed student Health Visitors, students from the Institute of Education in Leeds, and in September, 15 Assistant County Medical Officers on an Ascertainment Course for the education of sub-normals.

The Psychologist and the Social Worker have visited schools in the area from time to time, and the clinic team has taken part in the Harrogate Professional Lunch Meetings, which have proved interesting and rewarding.

We have also kept up our contact, by visiting, various mal-adjusted schools and hospitals.

The remedial work has continued to flourish and Miss Blackburn has been invaluable during our team discussions of cases.

We have, of course, been in closest touch with Dr. Hepple during the year, and have appreciated his helpful interest in the clinic. We were sorry to hear of the death of Dr. Smithson, but are glad to continue our association with Dr. Taylor, with whom we had already been in touch.

7. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(a) Births

Return of Births Notified in the Divisional Area during the Year

DETAILS	BIRTHS				TOTAL
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
(a) Primary notifications	269	—	1791	32	2092
(b) <i>Add</i> Inward Transfers	2	—	222	6	230
(c) Total Notifications received	271	—	2013	38	2322
(d) <i>Deduct</i> Outward Transfers	1	—	566	9	576
(e) Total adjusted births	270	—	1447	29	1746
ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS					
Born in					
(a) Hospitals			1265	26	
(b) Maternity Homes			128	3	
(c) Nursing Homes			54	—	
TOTAL			1447	29	

The proportion of births taking place at home in 1965 is fractionally more than those for 1964. It was pleasing to note that none of the babies was stillborn.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Institutional Confinement</i>	<i>Domiciliary Confinement</i>
1951	78 %	22 %
1952	79 %	21 %
1953	79 %	21 %
1954	82 %	18 %
1955	82 %	18 %
1956	81 %	19 %
1957	83 %	17 %
1958	83 %	17 %
1959	82 %	18 %
1960	82 %	18 %
1961	80 %	20 %
1962	81 %	19 %
1963	84 %	16 %
1964	85 %	15 %
1965	85 %	15 %

The Department investigates all applications for maternity beds on social grounds for the units at Harrogate, Ripon and York.

(b) Ante-Natal Clinics

Two sessions per week are held at Dragon Parade Clinic. Most family doctors undertake ante-natal care of their own patients, and the maternity hospitals also run sessions. The health department clinics are very useful in that they are able to put the expectant mother in touch with the local services which will be of use to her.

One district nurse/midwife attended an ante-natal clinic held periodically by a general practitioner in his own premises during the year.

(c) Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes

These are held regularly for expectant mothers at 2 Dragon Parade, Harrogate, Fysche Hall, Knaresborough, Alma House, Ripon, The Church Hall, Upper Poppleton, and on the 15th March, 1965, another class commenced at the Skipton Road Clinic, Harrogate. 260 expectant mothers made 1,150 attendances at the Harrogate Clinic, 67 mothers made 336 attendances at the Knaresborough Clinic, 22 mothers made 148 attendances at Upper Poppleton Clinic, 22 mothers made 220 attendances at Ripon Clinic, and 74 mothers made 481 attendances at the Skipton Road Clinic, Harrogate.

Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinics

Name and Address of Ante-natal/Post-natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	No. of separate sessions held during year					No. of women in attendance (including those seen at combined infant welfare & ante-natal sessions)		Total No. of attendances (including those seen at combined infant welfare / ante-natal sessions)	
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Midwives (excluding mothercraft & relaxation)	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Med. Staff	Total	A/N	P/N	A/N	P/N
2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	64	—	—	—	64	84	—	218	—
”(commenced 6.1.65)	—	52	—	—	52	136	—	652	—
Pateley Bridge*	—	—	24	—	24	—	—	—	—
Summerbridge*	—	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	—

*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinic. No attendances during 1965.

In addition to these, the Mobile Clinic provides infant welfare centre services in the rural parts of the area, as follows:—

ALDFIELD	Tuesday	Monthly
BIRSTWITH	Monday	„
BISHOP MONKTON	Friday	„
BISHOP THORNTON	Monday	„
BURNT YATES	Monday	„
*BURTON LEONARD	Friday	Fortnightly
COPT HEWICK	Tuesday	Monthly
DACRE	Monday	„
DARLEY	Monday	Fortnightly
*FOLLIFOOT	Friday	Monthly
GALPHAY	Tuesday	„
GRANTLEY	Tuesday	„
GREWELTHORPE	Tuesday	„
*GREAT OUSEBURN	Wednesday	„
*HAMPSTHWAITE	Friday	„
HEYSHAW LANE END	Monday	„
*HUNSINGORE	Wednesday	„
KILLINGHALL	Friday	„
KIRBY MALZEARD	Tuesday	„
*KIRK HAMMERTON	Wednesday	„
*KNAPTON	Wednesday	„
LOFTHOUSE	Monday	„
MARKINGTON	Monday	„
*MARTON-cum-GRAFTON	Wednesday	„
MICKLEY	Tuesday	„
NORTH LEYS	Tuesday	„
NORTH STAINLEY	Tuesday	„
*NUN MONKTON	Wednesday	„
RAMSGILL	Monday	„
*RUFFORTH	Wednesday	„
SAWLEY	Tuesday	„
*SCOTTON	Friday	„
SHAW MILLS	Monday	„
*SKELTON	Tuesday	„
*STAVELEY	Wednesday	„
STUDLEY	Tuesday	„
WINKSLEY	Tuesday	„

*Welfare Foods are not sold at these sessions.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Name and Address of Centre	No. of Infant Welfare Sessions held during year by					No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in				Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year	No. of children referred elsewhere	No. of children on 'At Risk' Register
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioners employed on sessional basis	Hospital Medical Staff	Total	1965	1964	1960/1963	1965		1964	1960/1963				
Central Clinic, Dragon Parade, Harrogate	73	27	—	—	100	194	172	117	483	1,226	925	359	2,510	—	—	—
St. John Ambulance H.Q., Starbeck ...	52	—	—	—	52	145	82	71	298	1,414	1,212	186	2,812	—	—	—
Skipton Road, Harrogate ...	—	40	48	—	88	241	181	118	540	2,376	1,679	270	4,325	—	—	—
Penny Pot Lane, Harrogate (Army premises)	—	26	—	—	26	18	18	6	42	166	1,185	27	378	—	—	—
St. Mark's Parochial Hall, Harrogate ...	—	—	24	—	24	59	52	43	154	411	595	365	1,371	—	—	—
Pannal Memorial Hall, Pannal, Harrogate	—	—	12	—	12	19	19	8	46	75	104	24	203	—	—	—
Methodist Buildings, College Rd., Harrogate	—	23	—	—	23	26	29	12	67	290	233	23	546	—	—	—
Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresborough ...	99	—	—	—	99	168	170	113	451	1,662	1,663	1,112	4,437	—	—	—
Methodist Sunday School, Boroughbridge ...	51	—	—	—	51	33	41	46	120	317	404	369	1,090	—	—	—
Village Hall, Whixley ...	24	—	—	—	24	7	18	32	57	40	124	159	323	—	—	—
Church Hall, Upper Poppleton ...	26	—	—	—	26	67	60	26	153	470	497	112	1,079	—	—	—
Alma House, Ripon ...	86	6	1	—	93	214	146	69	429	1,877	1,407	259	3,543	—	—	—
Pateley Bridge...	—	—	21	—	21	19	37	37	93	164	209	190	563	—	—	—
Summerbridge ...	—	—	11	—	11	17	10	8	35	62	54	51	167	—	—	—
Mobile Clinic ...	221	13	229	—	463	205	212	239	656	942	897	825	2,664	—	—	—
Totals ...	632	135	346	—	1,113	1,432	1,247	945	3,624	11,492	10,188	4,331	26,011	—	—	—

(e) Distribution of Welfare Foods

The provision of baby foods and food supplements to expectant mothers constitutes an important part of the health services.

The arrangements in the Division are detailed below:—

Harrogate

Divisional Health Office, Harrogate.	Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Central Clinic, 2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate.	Monday & Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Starbeck Clinic, St. John Amb. H.Q., Starbeck, Harrogate.	Wednesday 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Skipton Road Clinic, 217A, Skipton Road, Harrogate.	Tuesday 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Penny Pot Lane, Harrogate (Army Premises).	Alternate Wednesdays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
St. Mark's Parochial Hall, Leeds Road, Harrogate.	Alternate Mondays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Pannal Institute, Harrogate.	Last Thursday in month, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Methodist Buildings, College Road, Harlow Hill, Harrogate.	Alternate Mondays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff

Ripon

Divisional Health Office, Ripon.	Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 1.45 p.m. to 5.20 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Ripon Child Welfare Centre, Alma House	Monday 10 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff

Outside Clinics

Knaresborough Clinic	Tuesday 9 a.m. to 12 noon 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Boroughbridge Clinic	Friday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Whixley Clinic	1st and 3rd Thursday in month 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Upper Poppleton Clinic	Alternate Wednesday 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff

Outside Distribution Points

Birstwith	Post Office hours	Vol. Worker
Bishop Monkton	Post Office hours	Vol. Worker
Burnt Yates	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Burton Leonard	Alternate Wednesdays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Vol. Worker
Darley	By arrangement	W.R.C.C. Staff
Follifoot Post Office	Post Office hours	Vol. Worker
Great Ouseburn	Thursday—3.30 p.m. and evening	Vol. Worker
Hampsthwaite	Tuesday 3.45 p.m. to 4.45 p.m.	Vol. Worker
Killinghall Methodist Church	Alternate Fridays 9.15 a.m. to 10.40 a.m.	W.R.C.C. Staff
Kirkby Malzeard	Post Office hours	Vol. Worker
Markington	Anytime	Vol. Worker
Pateley Bridge	Shop hours	Vol. Worker

(f) Routine Tests on Young Children

One type of mental defect is due to a metabolic disturbance which produces damage to the brain in early life. It is detectable by a simple test on the urine of young babies which is now done as a routine by the health visitors for the babies in their care.

1,642 children were tested: all were negative.

The health visitors and midwives also test young infants for congenital dislocation of the hip by the Ortolani test.

(g) Dental Care

The arrangements for dental treatment of expectant mothers and nursing mothers continue as before.

(h) Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

The unmarried girl who is having a baby is often desperately in need of expert help and advice. She needs to make arrangements for the confinement, and for her own rehabilitation and the care of her child afterwards.

Valuable work in this field is done by the Social Workers of the Ripon Diocesan Moral Welfare Association who work in close co-operation with the general practitioners, the health visitors, and the health department.

The County Council makes grants in approved cases towards the cost of institutional care before the confinement.

131 cases were dealt with by the department during the year. Of these, 48 were between the ages of 15 and 19, forty-four between the ages 20 to 24, eighteen between the ages 25 to 29, eighteen between the ages of 30 and 39 and three were over 40.

(i) Care of Premature Infants

These small babies need special care to avoid injury from chilling. 2 Sorrento cots and equipment are provided, based at Harrogate and Ripon, for loan to doctors and midwives looking after premature babies. Neither of the cots were used during the year.

(j) Albany Avenue Day Nursery

This nursery is open from 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday. It accommodates the young children of mothers who are obliged to maintain themselves and their families by going out to work. The health of these children is supervised by the medical staff of the Department.

(k) Inspection of Children at Residential Nurseries and County Children's Homes

The arrangements detailed in my previous report have suffered as a result of staff shortage. Doctors are always available, however, to examine admissions and discharges and to deal with any medical problems in these institutions.

8. PAEDIATRIC CLINICS

In Harrogate children are seen by the paediatrician at the hospital.

Nocturnal Enuresis

I am indebted to Dr. Hall for the following report:—

“24 cases of nocturnal enuresis were treated with the Alarm Buzzer during 1965. 11 cases responded well and the parents were very satisfied. 9 cases had a fair success and ideally would have liked to have continued treatment. 4 cases were failures due to various causes. One child was afraid of the buzzer; one girl of 5 years was too young to understand, and one boy had to go to hospital (not because of enuresis), and one boy would not use the buzzer and hid it from his parents. There are 43 cases of nocturnal enuresis on the waiting list”.

In the Ripon area 12 cases were treated during 1965. 6 were still under treatment at the end of the year. 9 cases showed successful results; 2 cases showed partial improvement. 1 showed no improvement and the buzzer was withdrawn. 3 cases were awaiting the alarm buzzer at the end of the year. (All have now been supplied).

9. MIDWIFERY

During 1965, W.R.C.C. domiciliary midwives attended 262 home confinements while 1,802 cases were delivered in institutions. 171 of the latter were sent home at forty-eight hours, 254 cases after forty-eight hours but up to and including the fifth day, and 357 cases after the fifth day but before the tenth day.

Four whole-time midwives and eleven home nurse/midwives were working in the area at the end of the year.

Midwives in private practice delivered 1 baby at home and 59 in institutions.

The practice of allowing women to go home 24 or 48 hours after having their babies in hospital is increasing and the closest possible liaison is maintained between the staff of the hospital maternity departments and the local health authority in order that the mother may be under continuous care. Such discharges in 1965 were 16% more than those for 1964.

There was a very slight increase, 0.7% in the proportion of domiciliary confinements in 1965.

The Obstetric Flying Squad was called out on 3 occasions during the year.

	No. of Deliveries attended by Midwives in the Area during the year					TOTALS	Cases in Institutions
	Domiciliary Cases						
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked				
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child (either booked doctor or another)	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child			
Employment of Midwives	—	—	51	211	—	262	—
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Midwives employed by vol. organisations (incl. hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1743
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (incl. midwives employed in nursing homes) ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	59
TOTALS ..	— {	—	52	211	—	263	1802

Medical Aid Notices

8 medical aid notices were issued by midwives during the year, all in respect of domiciliary cases. The following summary gives the conditions for which medical aid was sought.

	Number issued because of complications arising in/during			
	Pregnancy	Labour	Lying in	The Child
(a) Domiciliary cases:				
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act ..	—	3	3	2
(ii) Others ..	—	—	—	—
(b) Cases in Private Nursing Homes:				
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act ..	—	—	—	—
(ii) Others ..	—	—	—	—
(c) Cases in Institutions ..	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	—	3	3	2

Trilene alone was given to 79 patients and to a further 117 patients in conjunction with Pethidine.

Pethidine alone was given to 29 cases.

10. HEALTH VISITING

14 full-time qualified Health Visitors, 2 full-time Assistant Health Visitors, and 3 part-time Assistant Health Visitors were employed in the area at the end of the year. Two of them did tuberculosis visiting and maintained liaison between the Health Department and the Chest Physicians. One was largely occupied with the admission and discharge of old people to hospitals, old people's homes, and Part III accommodation, working closely with the geriatric unit at Knaresborough. Like the rest of the nursing staff, they work under the general direction of the Divisional Nursing Officer.

Health Visiting and Tuberculosis Visiting

	No. of cases i.e., first visits	Total visits including first visits but excluding ineffective visits	Ineffec- tive visits
1. Children born in 1965	1818	6348	965
2. Children born in 1964	1403	4089	689
3. Children born in 1960-63	3146	7203	1122
4. Total number of children in lines 1—3	6367	17640	2776
5. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding “domestic help only” visits)	1285	3458	263
6. Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request at a general practitioner or hospital ..	637	—	—
7. Mentally disordered persons ..	42	127	8
8. Number included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	28	—	—
9. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	42	78	2
10. Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ..	20	—	—
11. Number of tuberculous households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	108	298	46
12. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases ..	7	10	—
13. Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors (i.e. employed solely on T.B. work) ..	—	—	—

11. HOME NURSING

21 district nurses and 1 part-time district nurse were serving the Division at the end of the year. 11 of them did combined midwifery duties also. One assistant nurse does bathing of old people.

Details of the year's work follow:—

Classification	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by home nurses during the year
Medical	1393	45261
Surgical	269	7207
Infectious diseases	13	288
Tuberculosis	30	893
Maternal complications	40	310
Other	45	625
TOTAL ..	1790	54584

12. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Protection is offered from smallpox, diphtheria, whooping-cough, poliomyelitis, and tetanus, while vaccination of children over 13 years old against tuberculosis was also undertaken.

(a) Vaccination Against Smallpox

The numbers in different age groups vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year are shown below:—

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2—4	5—15	Total
No. Vaccinated ..	201	752	248	67	1268
No. Re-vaccinated ..	—	—	1	24	25

(b) Vaccination Against Whooping Cough

1,340 children under four years of age received whooping cough vaccine during the year.

(c) Immunisation Against Diphtheria

Number of children immunised at 31st December, 1965, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.

Age at 31.12.65 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1965	1—4 1964/61	5—9 1960/56	10—14 1955/51	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
1961–1965	533	4705	2520	996	8754
1959 or earlier	—	—	3175	3694	6869

Children Immunised during 1965

	Born in years—							Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1956-60	1951-55	
Primary	533	654	102	37	19	88	39	1472
Booster	—	—	8	4	47	801	39	899

(d) Immunisation Against Tetanus

Immunisation carried out during the year (either singly or in combination with other antigens):—

	Children born in years—							Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1956-60	1951-55	
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation	529	669	100	39	19	111	37	1504
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection	—	—	8	4	56	778	31	877

(e) Vaccination Against Poliomyelitis

Oral vaccine is now used exclusively.

1,912 people received a full course of vaccination during the year.

13. B.C.G. VACCINATION

B.C.G. Vaccination was again offered to all children 13 years of age and over attending schools in the area.

The following are details of work carried out:—

1. No. of Medical Officers (including Divisional Medical Officer) approved to undertake B.C.G. Vaccination 5
2. Acceptances
 - (a) No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary (whether the offer was made during the year or previously) 2,688

(b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously	410
(c) No. of acceptances	1,263
(d) Percentage of acceptances, i.e., (c) to (a) — (b) ..	55.7%
3. Pre-Vaccination Tuberculin Test	
(a) No. of children 2(c) tested	957
(b) Result of Heaf Test: (i) Positive	268
(ii) Negative	652
(iii) Not ascertained ..	37
<hr/>	
(c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b) (i) to (b) (i) + (ii) ..	29.1%
4. Vaccination	
No. vaccinated following negative Heaf Test ..	642

Ripon Training College

4 students were tested. Of these 1 proved positive and 3 negative. Vaccination was arranged for the 3 students with negative readings.

14. MENTAL HEALTH

(a) Mental Welfare

Psychiatric Social Club

The Club met on 52 occasions. Attendances for the year totalled 1,391. At the end of the year there were 52 names on the register. Quite a number of one-time members have found other interests and no longer need this service. Four club members have spent periods in mental hospital during the year and it is interesting to note that in three cases the admission became necessary because of a change in the patient's domestic situation, (e.g. death of patient's mother), resulting in diminished social support.

Therapeutic Club

2,570 patient attendances have been made. The club receives continuous guidance from two psychiatrists, each of whom attends once a week. 217 afternoon sessions were held during 1965.

Subnormal Patients.

The Mental Welfare Department keeps in touch with 96 sub-normal patients who are not attending the Training Centre and who are adequately employed in their own homes, or in industry. Six of these who are in employment have been selected for attendance at the Psychiatric Social Club and there is no doubt that they have derived benefit from their association with people of normal intelligence. Two have been referred to the Harrogate Youth Club where it is understood they take part in most of the activities.

Out-Patient Clinics

Dr. E. Munro, assisted by Dr. W. Kerr and Dr. J. Shaw, has been in charge of the Out-Patient Clinics at Harrogate General Hospital and Ripon and District General Hospital. The Harrogate Clinic is held on Tuesday and Friday afternoons and at Ripon the Clinic is held on Monday afternoons. A Mental Welfare Officer is in attendance for the whole of the session at Harrogate and at Ripon the Mental Welfare Officer calls at the Clinic and his services are available if required.

Holidays for Psychiatric Patients

20 patients enjoyed a holiday at Bridlington during the Spring and 13 were taken to Scarborough during the Autumn. Several local organisations and a number of tradespeople in the town gave financial assistance.

Inter-Club Visits

Harrogate Psychiatric Social Club visited Tadcaster Club during May and York Club during November. Both Clubs were entertained on a return visit.

Outings

An invitation was given by the Happy Wanderers to a Christmas Pantomime, which was accepted and enjoyed by the Club Members. An evening visit to Ilkley was arranged by our own club members and a member of the Harrogate Lions Club was responsible for an enjoyable outing into Nidderdale.

HARROGATE TRAINING CENTRE

General Staffing

We began 1965 with Miss McCall in Bristol on a training course run by the National Association for Mental Health for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped.

During the summer months Miss McCall returned and Mr. Rattray was appointed Instructor in the Adult Male Wing.

Training Courses, Meetings and Visits of Observation

During the year Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Mawson, Mr. Plant and Mr. Boland attended courses at Grantley Hall Adult College. Mrs. Mawson also attended a Day Course at Preston.

Number of Trainees on Roll

On April 1st, 1965, we had seventy-eight trainees on roll, forty-three in the Junior Wing; seven in the Special Care Unit; twelve in the Female Wing; sixteen in the Male Wing.

At present we have eighty-two trainees on roll; forty-eight in the Junior Wing; eight in the Special Care Unit; eleven in the Female Wing; fifteen in the Male Wing.

During 1965 three trainees obtained jobs:—one boy on a pig farm and two girls in a small clothing factory. The boy is doing very well; the girls have left the factory—one to return to the Training Centre, and the other, who was doing very well indeed and with whom the employer had spent a great deal of time, preferred to remain at home as advised by her mother.

Another girl who obtained a job last year often earns well over twelve pounds a week nett. I think that this proves that social training is vital to enable trainees to take their place, and keep it, in the community.

Three trainees, one from the Adult Female Wing and two from the Junior Wing, were transferred to E.S.N. establishments.

During January trainees from Wetherby and Tadcaster areas were unable to attend the Centre because the driver of the mini-bus was ill.

Outings

A full programme was followed which included visits to various places of interest.

Special Occasions

Mr. Pask, Fire Prevention Officer, gave a series of talks and demonstrations to all groups. Fire drill takes place periodically.

Open Days, Harvest Festivals, etc., were held as usual throughout the year.

Swimming

Swimming sessions continued at Starbeck swimming baths each week during the summer months. These are enjoyed very much and prove to be beneficial. Members of the Psychiatric Social Club also attend.

Competitions

In May we entered paintings, done by the junior trainees, in the Yorkshire Regional Art Competition run by the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children. Our children won the Group Prize and two paintings were commended. Last year we won the First and Third Prizes.

Hostel

Eight children reside in the hostel from Monday tea-time to Friday breakfast-time. My staff feel that if one place could be set aside for our own children it would enable them to spend short

periods there. It would be a step towards furthering their own independence and knowing what it is like to be away from the home environment should an emergency arise.

Contract Work

Mr. Plant and Mrs. Mawson, as Senior Instructors, are responsible for the output of contract work in their respective wings.

It is felt that there is so much contract work to be done that social training and independence is not being continued especially for the younger adult trainees, and that these younger adults would benefit by being in a really good and progressive transitional class/-group. Much work could be carried out in the community where the social situation actually exists. Adult behaviour could be encouraged along with adult co-operation and work habits. Social "know-how" is of vital importance and much of it cannot be carried out in the classroom/workroom. At the same time manual dexterity should be encouraged with tools and equipment found in the adult workrooms.

Payment to Patients

The system in operation at present is working very well and the trainees look forward eagerly to pay-day.

MEADOW BANK HOSTEL

The year has been one of many changes at the Hostel—now known as Meadow Bank.

No. of children living in Hostel at beginning of the year	8
No. of admissions	7
No. of discharges	8
No. of children living in Hostel at the end of the year ..	7

4 of the children who were discharged were transferred to the newly opened Skipton Training Centre; 1 was admitted to a special school, and the other 2 were excluded because of behaviour difficulties. In addition 8 children were admitted for short-stay care, 1 of them on three separate occasions.

Only 3 of the children admitted in September, 1964, are still in residence at the Hostel.

2 small boys were discharged after a trial period as they were considered unsuitable for hostel and training centre care. One boy, aged 9 years, was aggressive and cruel to one of the smaller boys. The other, aged 5 years, presented a problem all his own. It was virtually impossible to communicate with him. Doors had to be locked to keep him on the premises and it was difficult to keep him in his cot at night. He would eat nothing but sloppy food which he spattered in all directions. The other children tolerated him, but it

was impossible to include him in the usual activities and outings; it seemed unfair that 7 should suffer for the sake of one.

In October, a girl, aged 9 years, was admitted but 10 days later she was transferred to Westwood Hospital for assessment and did not return. This has left 1 vacancy amongst the regular term time residents.

Of the other 4 children admitted, two were children from poor homes; a girl, 10 years and a boy 5 years, and 2 boys—one aged 9 years and one aged $12\frac{1}{2}$ years, were admitted for family reasons. These children have settled in very well and are now very much part of the Hostel family. All the children have improved in social behaviour to a varying extent.

Short Stay Care

8 children were admitted to Meadow Bank during the year, 1 of them three times, for varying periods. These children are invariably difficult and strange to us and it is found that four children at any one time are as much as the existing staff can cope with to do full justice to the children.

At Easter and Whitsuntide 3 children were admitted and 5 children were admitted during the period 25th July to 13th August. One girl was discharged as unsuitable, but another one took her place. During the Christmas holiday 1 girl was admitted on 29th December, for 1 week.

Health

There have been no infectious diseases at Meadow Bank during the year. Accidents happened in which 2 boys broke their front teeth.

15. HOME HELP SERVICE

This service has shown a slight increase in the number of cases over the previous year, but 11,996 fewer hours were worked than in 1964.

15 full and 189 part-time home helps were employed, equivalent to almost 79 whole-time workers.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken for various categories of user:—

Category	No. of Cases	Employed Hours
Maternity	96	2,899
Mentally disordered	5	462
Chronic Sick (a) 65+	882	140,784
(b) Under 65 & tuberculous	109	20,194
Others	83	7,358
TOTALS ..	1,175	171,697

16. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

The Chest Physicians hold sessions twice a week at Scotton Banks Hospital, three times a week at Harrogate General Hospital and once a week at Ripon and District Hospital.

Tuberculosis Health Visitors attend the Clinics at Harrogate and Ripon. One of the sessions at Harrogate is used as a special children's and adolescent's clinic.

The Chest Physician reports as follows:—

“During 1965, 16 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were diagnosed and in addition there were 4 cases who were previously notified and who had relapsed. One case was diagnosed posthumously.

The Health Visitor visited the houses of these people and in some cases their place of work. As a result of this, and the continued supervision of cases discovered at the end of 1964, 136 people were examined as contacts. No fresh cases were found as a result of these investigations.

97 children and young people who were contacts had skin tests, 34 were found to be positive and are being kept under observation, the rest were negative and were given B.C.G. 45 infants were also given B.C.G. without previous skin tests.

Because of the reactivation of one case in a Government Department in the Town, the people who worked in the same room and department were all examined and X-rayed. No fresh cases were found amongst these.

In the majority of cases the tuberculous cases were able to return to their previous occupations, but there are still cases on the register for whom no suitable occupation has been found, and most of these cases are unemployable due to some other cause, e.g. alcoholism.

No special scheme is in operation for case finding other than by contact examination. The Chest Clinics are open to see any case in which the G.P. considers that a chest X-ray or other investigation is advisable.

The majority of children are now T.B. tested at the age of 13 at school and any positive reactors have an X-ray. In these cases the immediate family contacts are seen, but not remote contacts.

As regards the after-care of the cases of tuberculosis, the Health Visitors pay regular visits to the house regarding the supervision of children and report on any case where there is financial need.

The cases themselves are seen in the Chest Clinic at regular intervals for X-ray and sputum tests. They are then followed up for many years after all evidence of activity of the disease has disappeared”.

Recuperative Home Treatment

Recommendations were received from general practitioners regarding 11 applications for recuperative home treatment.

17. CHIROPODY

This service continued to be provided for old age pensioners, expectant mothers, and handicapped persons.

A direct service is in operation in the Borough of Harrogate and Ripon and indirect services provided in conjunction with voluntary bodies were worked in Knaresborough, Pateley Bridge, Borough-bridge, Nun Monkton, Burton Leonard and Whixley.

18. REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

There were 13 registered nursing homes in the division at the end of the year. All but one were inspected during 1965.

19. REGISTRATION OF OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES

The 21 old people's homes registered in the area were visited in conjunction with the Divisional Welfare Officer.

20. CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED

10 monthly meetings of the Committee were held in Harrogate.

The County Council guarantees the rent of problem families who are likely to be evicted from Council houses. This gives the health and welfare staffs an opportunity to advise and help these people in various ways and is normally successful in keeping the family unit in being.

5 rent guarantees were given during 1965, three of which were withdrawn before the end of the year. One case has now cleared its rent arrears.

21. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF, ETC.

Medical examination of new staff is only carried out on those who have a significant medical history or who are over 45 years old, thus avoiding some unnecessary work for the medical staff.

Medical examinations were carried out as follows:—

West Riding County Council	..	..	..	..	56
District Councils	..	..	..	..	94
Other authorities	..	..	..	..	15
Applicants for Teachers Training Colleges	..	..	..	..	120
Children for employment (including entertainment)	..	..	..	..	95

22. HEALTH EDUCATION

Work on Health Education continues to expand slowly.

The medical staff have addressed Mothers' Clubs, the St. John Ambulance Brigade, student nurses and various other organisations in the area on different aspects of the health service.

On the nursing side, work on health education continues to expand slowly and more members of the staff have taken a more positive interest in this aspect of their work during the year.

Relaxation Classes are still very popular with the mothers and in Harrogate the midwives have started a class on Thursday afternoons to meet the increased need. We now have Health Visitors and Midwives taking classes on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at Dragon Parade and Thursdays at Skipton Road Clinic. At all these classes Health Visitors give talks for Midwives and Midwives for Health Visitors.

At Knaresborough, the classes run by the Midwives have been well attended and talks have been given by two Health Visitors.

Poppleton classes are well established; there are always mothers waiting to attend. Miss Blott has worked hard and some of the classes have been held in the evening so that the husbands can attend, as well. The Midwife for Boroughbridge has also helped as has the Health Visitor on some occasions.

Ripon classes remain steady and are run by the Midwife with the appropriate talks by the Health Visitor.

It is disappointing that no arrangements have been made for using the Masonic Hall in Pateley Bridge, so that we could start a class that has long been needed in that area.

Outside Talks

A number of talks have been given to different groups of people on various subjects.

Miss Griffin, the Divisional Nursing Officer, gave four talks to young wives on the "Care of the Aged in their own Homes" and one on the "Work of the Health Visitor"; a talk to a sewing circle on "Growing Old" and one to Ripon Home Helps on "Service to the Aged". She also spoke to the Soroptimist Club on "Local Health Authority Services under the National Health Act".

Miss Stevenson has spoken to a group of young wives on the "Work of the Health Visitor". Mrs. Wainwright has spoken to groups of young people in Ripon and Knaresborough on "Family Planning". Mrs. Feather has spoken to the Round Table and a young wives' group on the "Work of the Health Visitor", and Mrs. Wright has spoken to two groups on the "Work of the District Nurse".

Mothers' Clubs

The Harrogate Mothers' Club has increased its membership during this year due to the interest of Mrs. Addison and has had a lively programme, meeting at Dragon Parade once a month.

Knaresborough's Club is extremely active and expanding all the time. Miss Harte and Mrs. Holgate have given three talks to the Club and have taken an active interest in the Club's fortnightly meetings. A very successful fete was held on the 22nd May, which was opened by the Chairman of the District Council and his Lady. This was greatly appreciated by members of the Club.

Schools

Health Education in the schools has remained much the same. Mrs. Wainwright has given a course to St. Peter's girls on "Parentcraft", and Miss Fisher a course on "Mothercraft" to Starbeck Secondary Modern and Junior Schools.

Miss Harte has given two talks to the Grammar School girls at Knaresborough, and arranged a visit to the Training Centre.

Miss Brown has given a series of talks in conjunction with the domestic science teacher at Pateley Bridge Secondary Modern School, and Miss Collinson has given two series of talks on "Child Care" and "Local Authority Services" to the Secondary Modern School at Ripon. She has also carried out a Home Safety Competition in the same school.

Visits to Clinics

Various groups of schoolgirls have visited the clinics, the most rewarding of which was two girls from the Harrogate High School who have been accepted for integrated nurse training at Manchester University since the visit.

Other students who were from Queen Ethelburga's and St. Peter's School visited Dragon Parade and Skipton Road Clinics and students from Westholme School visited Alma House, Ripon.

We have had the usual number of Student Health Visitors during the year and Student Nurses from Harrogate General Hospital and St. James' Hospital, Leeds.

Voluntary Associations

We have not done so much work with the voluntary associations this year. Miss Blott has given a series of talks on First Aid to Girl Guides and taken an examination for them, and Mrs. Feather has examined St. John Ambulance Nurses on Home Nursing and Hygiene. I hope that next year this side of the work will expand.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

In the West Riding this is a separate service. The Ambulance Station is at Harrogate under the charge of a Superintendent Ambulance Officer and in both Ripon and Pateley Bridge there are sub-depots which are manned by the respective divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade and which give stirring service. Short wave wireless control is held throughout the Division.

Hospitals Under the Management of the Regional Hospital Board

Name	Situation	Purpose	Beds	
			Adults	Children
Harrogate & District General Hospital	Knaresborough Rd., Harrogate	Medical, Surgical, Maternity	201	25
Carlton Lodge	Leeds Road, Harrogate	Maternity	13	—
Royal Bath Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Rheumatic Diseases	143	—
White Hart Hospital	Cold Bath Road, Harrogate	do.	133	—
Yorkshire Home	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Chronic Sick Cases	70	—
Heatherdene Convalescent Hospital	Wetherby Road, Harrogate	Convalescent Cases	38	—
Dunelm Hospital	Cornwall Road, Harrogate	Rheumatic Diseases	22	—
Ripon & District Hospital	Firby Lane, Ripon	Medical, Surgical, Maternity	46	7
Princess Road Hosp.	Princess Road, Ripon	Chronic Sick	32	—
Thistle Hill Hospital	Knaresborough	Suitable cases transferred from Harrogate General Hospital	23	—
Do.	do.	Geriatrics	11	—
Scotton Banks	Ripley Road, Knaresborough	Paediatrics	—	21
Do.	do.	General Surgery	33	—
Do.	do.	Gynaecology	—	—
Do.	do.	Dis. of Chest	96	—
Do.	do.	Young Chronic Sick	34	—
Do.	do.	Medical	42	—
Do.	do.	Private Wing Sect. 5	16	—
Do.	do.	do. Sect. 4	8	—
Knaresborough Hosp.	Stockwell Road, Knaresborough	Chronic Sick	132	—
Do.	do.	Part II	87	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases. Number of cases originally notified during the year ended 31st December, 1965, and of final numbers after correction of diagnosis, etc.

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles (excl. Rubella)		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningococcal infection	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified:																
Total (all ages)	4	3	2	4	—	—	—	—	98	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction																
Under 1 year	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	13	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 years	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	4	3	2	4	—	—	—	—	98	80	—	—	—	—	—	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases---cont.

	Acute Pneumonia		Smallpox		Acute Encephalitis				Typhoid Fever		Paratyphoid Fever	
	M	F	M	F	Infective		Post Infectious		M	F	M	F
					M	F	M	F				
Nos. originally notified: Total (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction:												
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-44 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases—*cont.*

	Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Other notifiable diseases	Original notification		Final Numbers	
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified: Total (all ages)	—	1	—	—	Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction:					Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—					
5-14 years	—	—	—	—					
15-44 "	—	1	—	—					
45-64 "	—	—	—	—					
65 and over	—	—	—	—					
Age unknown	—	—	—	—					
TOTAL (all ages)	—	1	—	—					

Scarlet Fever

7 notifications during the year, compared with 2 for 1964, gave a notification rate of 0.68 per 1,000 population.

Whooping Cough

There were 6 notifications for 1965 compared with 14 for the previous year; a notification rate of 0.59 per 1,000 population.

Measles

The usual two yearly cycle of measles epidemics seem to have been interrupted, as for the last 3 years there has been a good deal of measles in the town. 178 cases were notified in 1965 compared with 115 in 1964, giving a notification rate of 17.20 per 1,000 population.

Poliomyelitis

No notifications were received for the thirteenth year in succession.

Tuberculosis

2 new pulmonary cases were notified in an adult male and an adult female. The notification rate was 0.19 per 1,000 population.

The following tables give details from the Tuberculosis Register:

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register at 1st January 1965	28	26	3	4	61
New notifications in 1965.. ..	1	1	—	—	2
Number restored to Register ..	—	—	—	—	—
Number added to Register otherwise than by notification ..	—	—	—	—	—
Number removed from Register in 1965	—	—	—	—	—
Number on Register at 31st December, 1965	29	27	3	4	63

Age and Sex of New Cases and Deaths from Tuberculosis:—

Ages	New Cases				Cases removed from Register due to death			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 „	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Cancer

29 deaths were attributed to cancer, giving a death rate of 2.85 per 1,000 population.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Total number of inspections and visits made	..	..	3,196
Complaints reported to the Public Health Department	..	274	
Contraventions found after complaint	..	..	193
Contraventions discovered	..	..	78
Contraventions in hand at 31.12.64	..	..	15
Number abated during 1965	..	..	82
Contraventions outstanding at 31.12.65	..	..	11
Informal notices served	..	..	153
Formal notices served	..	..	2
Formal notices complied with	..	..	2

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS

Public Health Acts, 1936—1961:

Obstructed drains and sewers	..	..	..	..	14
Drainage and sewer inspections	..	..	..	..	78
Drains tested:—					
Colour Test	..	..	..	..	3
Water Test	..	..	..	..	—
Nuisances and sanitary defects	..	..	..	..	143
Cleanliness of houses	..	..	..	..	1
Keeping of animals	..	..	..	..	7
Insect infestations	..	..	..	..	60
Rivers, streams and ditches	..	..	..	..	21
Infectious diseases	..	..	..	..	7
Disinfections	..	..	..	..	32
Disinfestations	..	..	..	..	33
Knackers Yard	..	..	..	..	17
Unsewered premises	..	..	..	..	—
Re-inspections—Public Health Acts	..	..	..	..	241
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	12

Public Cleansing Services:—

Refuse Collection	..	..	..	..	..	249
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	..	164
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	..	..	..	..	..	31
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	..	..	..	..	..	119
Clean Air Act, 1956	..	..	..	..	..	14
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	..	..	..	..	..	17
Factories Act, 1937:—						
Part 1	..	..	..	..	..	30
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	—
Shops Act, 1950	..	..	..	..	..	—
Pet Animals Act, 1951	..	..	..	..	..	5
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	..	..	..	..	..	143

Hairdressers and Barbers	..	..	..	..	..	1
Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare) Act, 1956	..	..				16
Housing Acts, 1957-1961:—						
Survey and Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	96
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	2
Miscellaneous visits	..	..	..	..	..	113
Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	..	212
Council House Inspections		..	..	..	..	14
Food & Drugs Act, 1955:—						
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	17
Butcher's Shops	..	..	..	..	..	15
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	6
General Provisions	..	..	..	..	..	81
Greengrocers, Fishmongers, Poultry Dealers				..	..	41
Hotel, Cafe & Canteen Kitchens	..		..	..	..	69
Food Preparation Premises		..	..	..	..	17
Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	42
Ice Cream Premises and selling	..		..	..	..	49
Hotels and Licenced premises	..		..	..	..	17
Milk and Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	16
Unsound Food	..	..	..	..	..	27
Miscellaneous Food Visits		..	..	..	..	—
Bacteriological Examinations:—						
Water	..	..	..	..	..	18
Milk	..	..	..	..	..	19
Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	11
Other Foods	..	..	..	..	..	15
Food Hawkers, Food Hawkers' premises and vehicles					..	7
Slaughterhouse	..	..	..	..	..	217
Market Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	37
Food Stalls	..	..	..	..	..	69
Meetings and Interviews		..	..	..	..	112

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT TO ABATE NUISANCES, 1965

Eavesgutters and fallpipes repaired or renewed	..	..				3
Defective roofs repaired	..	..	..	..	..	6
Defective floors repaired	..	..	..	..	..	17
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired		..	..	..	..	24
Defective drains cleared, repaired or re-laid	..		..	..	..	16
Defective windows repaired	..	..	..	..	..	2
Defective doors repaired	..	..	..	..	..	2
Defective stairs repaired	..	..	..	..	..	7
New sinks provided	..	..	..	..	..	4
Cleanliness of houses improved		..	..	..	..	3

Cooking facilities improved or repaired	..	..	..	16
Extra ventilation provided	..	..	..	2
Natural lighting improved	..	..	..	9
Food stores provided	..	..	..	12
Accumulation of refuse removed	..	..	..	27
Defective W.Cs repaired	..	..	..	11
New dustbins provided	..	..	..	41
External walls rendered or pointed	..	..	..	5
Cesspools cleaned	..	..	..	22
Smoke nuisances abated	..	..	..	2
Yard surface repaired	..	..	..	3
Works to remedy dampness carried out	..	..	..	17
Insect nuisances abated	..	..	..	32

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA WATER SUPPLY

The Claro Water Board is responsible for the supply and distribution of water throughout the Area. The Council is a constituent member of the Board. Upland surface waters provide the main source of supply for the area, and there is a natural fluoride content of .06%. All dwellings in the area are provided with their own internal water supply. During the year mains extensions of 920 yards were provided to new building sites.

The following table shows details of water samples taken in the area and submitted for bacteriological analysis:—

Source of Supply	No. of Samples	Probable No. per 100ml.		Plate Count 24 hours.	Results
		Coliform bacilli	Bact-Coli (Type 1)		
Public Supply	1	1	—	12/ml	
	2	—	—	4/ml	
	3	8	1	6/ml	
	4	2	—	12/ml	
	5	1	—	10/ml	
	6	1	—	2/ml	
	7	1	—	4/ml	
	8	—	—	10/ml	
	9	—	—	8/ml	
	10	180+	180+	132/ml	
	11	—	—	7/ml	
	12	1	—	4/ml	
	13	1	—	2/ml	
	14	2	—	10/ml	
	15	—	—	2/ml	
	16	—	—	4/ml	
	17	6	1	7/ml	
	18	1	—	12/ml	
	19	—	—	10/ml	
	20	1	1	8/ml	
	21	—	—	2/ml	
	22	—	—	2/ml	

No complaints were received regarding the adequacy or quality of the supply throughout the year.

The following table shows details of water samples taken in the area and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological analysis:—

Source of Supply	No. of Samples	Probable No. per 100ml.		Result
		Coliform bacilli	Bact-Coli (Type 1)	
Public Supply	17	Nil	Nil	Satisfactory

All properties in the town are served by the Public Supply at individual internal points.

SEWERS AND DRAINS

With the exception of approximately 60 houses in York Road and Thistle Hill, all the houses in the district are connected to the main sewerage system. The remainder have satisfactory private drainage, mostly by means of septic tanks. At the end of the year, the Councils' consultant engineers were preparing a scheme for the sewerage of properties in York Road and the extension of the existing sewerage disposal works.

Apart from routine dragging for silt and tree roots carried out in Abbey Road and Waterside, no schemes were completed during the year.

An increasing amount of housing development is taking place. More is expected within the next few years. This may eventually lead to overloading at the sewerage works and as already mentioned, the possibility of extensions to the Wetherby Road works is being explored by the Councils' consultants.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Surveyor is responsible for the maintenance of the public conveniences in the district. Free hand-washing facilities are provided at some of them. Vandalism still remains a problem, nevertheless, at the end of the year, work was in hand to improve the conveniences at High Street, Waterside, with a view to providing good washing facilities with improved means of heating water and for electric hand drying, possibly of the capacity type to combat the depredations of school children and others.

KNACKERS YARD

There is one knackers yard in the district. Dry rendering of animal tissues and fat rendering is carried out on the premises which

are not licensed for the slaughter of horses. During the year 33 visits were made. As a result of a great deal of effort, both by the Department and the proprietors of the business, the number of complaints about the offensive smell were greatly reduced. Byelaws covering the hygiene control of the business were made at the end of the year and are due to become operative on the 1st February, 1966.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

24 visits were paid to Hairdressers' premises, registered under the West Riding (General Powers) Act and all were found to be satisfactory.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

17 visits were paid in respect of alleged noise nuisance during the year. Offenders were warned.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

At the end of the year 119 premises were registered. Many more remain to be dealt with and the tables below show details of work carried out:—

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	—	32	8
Retail Shops	2	62	15
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	—	5	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	20	7
Fuel Storage Depots ..	—	—	—
Total ..	4	119	30

Total number of visits of all kinds to registered premises under the Act 143

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace:

<i>Class of workplace</i>						<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices	..	..	..	..	..	208
Retail Shops	..	..	..	..	..	297
Wholesale departments, warehouse	..	..				34
Catering establishments open to the public						87
Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	—
Fuel Storage depots	..	..	..	..		—
Total						626
Total Males						246
Total Females						380

Analysis of Contraventions

<i>Section</i>						<i>Number of Contraventions found</i>
4	Cleanliness	..	..	..	..	2
5	Overcrowding	..	..	..		1
6	Temperature	..	..	..		7
7	Ventilation	..	..	..	..	1
8	Lighting	..	..	..	..	6
9	Sanitary conveniences	..	..			1
10	Washing Facilities	..	..	..		—
11	Supply of Drinking Water	..				—
12	Clothing Accommodation	..				—
13	Sitting Facilities	..	..	..		—
14	Seats (Sedentary workers)	..	..			—
15	Eating Facilities	..	..	..		—
16	Floors, Passages & Stairs	..	..			—
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery					2
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	..	..			1
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	..	..			2
24	First Aid—General Provisions	..				10
Total						33

Reported Accidents

Workplace	No. Reported	Total No. Investi- gated	Prose- cution	Action Recommended	
				Formal Warning	Informal Advice
Offices	—	—	—	—	—
Retail Shops ..	2	2	—	—	1
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses ..	—	—	—	—	—
Catering Establish- ments open to public, canteens	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	2	2	—	—	1

Analysis of Reported Accidents

	Offices	Retail Shops	Whole- sale Ware- houses	Catering estab- lishments open to public, canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
Machinery	1	—	—	—	—
Transport	—	—	—	—	—
Falls of person	—	—	—	—	—
Stepping on or striking against object or person	—	—	—	—	—
Handling goods ..	1	—	—	—	—
Struck by falling object	—	—	—	—	—
Fire and explosions ..	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	—	—	—	—	—
Use of hand tools ..	—	—	—	—	—
Not otherwise specified	—	—	—	—	—

FACTORIES

At the end of 1965, there were 64 premises on the Factory Register. Details of these premises are shown below:—

(a) Factories without power—

Baking	1	Starshell Parachutes ..	1
Hand Knitwear ..	1	Upholstery and Cabinet	
Slaughterhouse	1	Making	1
		Total ..	5

(b) Factories with power—

Bakeries	3	Manufactured Meat Foods	2
Boot Making & Repairs	1	Motor Vehicle Repairs ..	9
Boot & Shoe Repairs ..	2	Plastic Goods	2
Brickworking Machinery	1	Printing	2
Cabinet Making ..	1	Pumping Station ..	1
Chocolates & Sweets ..	1	Raincoat Manufactures ..	3
Cotton Sewing	1	Sausage Making ..	1
Electricity Generation ..	1	Shirt Manufacture ..	1
Joinery, Wheelwright &		Skin Curing	1
Plumbing	6	Sports Clothes	1
Knackers Yard	1	Timber Sawing	1
Laundry	1	Ulon Manufacture ..	1
Light Engineering ..	1		
Linen & Cotton Weaving	2	Total ..	47

(c) Other Premises—

Building and Civil Engineering Operations 12

30 Inspections were carried out during the year and contra-ventions noted were remedied by the persons responsible.

Outworkers

There were 5 names on the August list of outworkers: all employed in the making up of clothes.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for the purposes and provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector):—

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections, 1, 2 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	11	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	47	17	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Au- thority (excluding out-workers' premises)	7	2	—	—
Total ..	59	30	3	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Numbers of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	6	6	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	4	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	11	10	—	—	—

RODENT CONTROL

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				
	L.A. Property	Dwelling Houses	Business & other	Total	Agricul- tural
No. of Properties ..	19	3410	453	3882	86
Properties inspected as a result of notification ..	2	49	24	75	8
Survey or otherwise ..	Nil	2	5	7	1
Total ..	2	51	29	17	9
Infestations found:					
Rats—Major ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Minor ..	2	34	17	53	7
Mice—Major ..	Nil	Nil	2	2	Nil
Minor ..	Nil	17	10	27	Nil
Control Measures:					
No. of Treatments carried out by Local Authority ..	4	65	31	100	9
Total treatments carried out ..	4	65	31	100	9
Informal notices Sec. (4)					
Treatment ..	Nil	4	1	5	Nil
Works ..	Nil	2	1	5	Nil

DISINFESTATION

During 1965 a total of 32 premises was cleared of insects by this Department. Visits were also paid to 96 other premises to give advice to householders regarding other types of infestation. Details of treatment carried out are shown below.

Treatment carried out to Eradicate Insect Nuisance

Classification	Number
Ants.. ..	3
Bees	1
Bugs	—
Cockroaches	4
Fleas	1
Flies	16
Spider Mites	1
Wasps	5
Woodworm	1

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Seven Caravan sites are licensed under the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. One Chalet site is licensed under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936. With the exception of two caravans, which are licensed on an individual basis for residential use, all the sites are for holiday use during the summer months. The sites are very popular, and much work has been carried out to improve the existing facilities.

119 visits were paid, on a routine basis, to the sites during the year. The following shows the sites licensed and the maximum number of dwellings permitted:—

The Close, Manse Lane	.. ..	1 Caravan
Dropping Well Farm Camping Site	.. ..	42 Caravans
Holmstead Camping Site, Wetherby Road	.. ..	35 Caravans
Lido Camping Site, Wetherby Road	.. ..	200 Caravans
Lorrisholme Camping Site, York Road	.. ..	45 Caravans
Nidderdale Camping Site, York Road	.. ..	30 Caravans
Riversmead, York Road	.. ..	7 Chalets
Stoneface Farm, Forest Moor	.. ..	1 Caravan

SMOKE ABATEMENT

During the year 14 timed observations were taken of Industrial Chimneys, and on 4 occasions dark smoke was emitted for a period longer than permitted under the Clean Air Act, 1956. The persons responsible were notified and no further nuisance was caused.

HOUSING

Some progress was made on the five year housing programme during 1964 although not to the extent it had been hoped. However, three Clearance Areas were declared during 1965. Details of these, together with the properties involved are shown below.

Schedules of Areas

High Street	2, 4 & 6.
Park Row	1.
Windsor Lane (No. 1 Area)	2, 4, 6, 8, 10 & 12.
Calverley Yard	6, 7, 8 & 9 and all outbuildings appurtenant to the properties.
Windsor Lane (No. 2 Area)	29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43 & 45.
Iles Lane	16 & 18 and all outbuildings appurtenant to the properties.

A private hearing was held during August to hear objections to the High Street Clearance Order, but at the end of the year, the Minister's decision had not been received.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Houses Demolished during the year:

Persons displaced from unfit houses	3
-------------------------------------	----	----	----	---

Unfit Houses Closed during the year:

No. of Houses	2
---------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Persons Displaced	3
-------------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Families Displaced	1
--------------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Parts of buildings closed (Persons Displaced)	1
---	----	----	----	----	----	---

Unfit Houses Made Fit:

After informal Action by Local Authority—by owner	35
---	----	----	----	----	----	----

After formal notice under Public Health Acts—by owner	5
---	----	----	----	----	----	---

After formal notice under Housing Act, 1957—by owner	6
--	----	----	----	----	----	---

Families Re-housed into Council Owned Dwellings:

Clearance Areas	1
-----------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Overcrowding	1
--------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Number of New Dwellings completed during the year:

Local Authority	—
-----------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Private Enterprise	65
--------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Standard Grants—3 applications were received and approved during the year.

Discretionary Grants—7 applications were received and approved.

9 properties were completed and £2,025 was given in respect of these houses.

Since the Improvement Grant scheme commenced 90 houses have been improved by means of Standard Grants and 89 houses have been improved by means of Discretionary Grants. There are two disturbing features about this, firstly it is quite obvious that as a means of improving tenanted cottages, the improvement grant system together with the certificate of disrepair system under the Rent Act, 1957, has totally failed to bring tenanted cottages up to a modern standard. All the properties dealt with during 1965 were owner-occupied.

Housing Act, 1964. Improvement Areas.

No improvement areas were declared during the year. It is expected that with the appointment of an Assistant, work will commence during 1966. In this field, tenanted properties will be the first goal in order to bring older privately-owned houses to a modern standard, comparable to those occupied by their owners. It is not

always realised that tenants may make representation to the Council for their house to be modernised and possibly, with better publicity, this may be a way of finding a chink in the armour of those landlords unwilling to expend a little capital to bring their property up-to-date.

FOOD INSPECTION AND HYGIENE

The following table gives the types and numbers of the food premises in the district:—

Bakeries	4	Ice Cream Manufacturers	9
Butchers	8	Licensed Premises ..	23
Catering	37	Market Food Traders ..	15
Clubs	4	Pork Butchers	2
Confectioners	25	Poultry Dealers	6
Fish & Chip Shops ..	9	Preserved, Pickled Meat,	
Fish, Greengrocery &		etc.	19
Fruit	9	Residential Homes ..	2
Food Hawkers	8	Sale of Ice Cream ..	67
Food Preparation Room	1	School Canteens	3
Greengrocery & Fruit ..	6	School Canteens	
Grocers	37	(consumption only) ..	4
Hospital Kitchens ..	3	Slaughterhouses	1

LIST OF IMPROVEMENTS AND UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS REMEDIED IN FOOD PREMISES IN 1965

(a) Structural

Walls and ceilings repaired	4
Floors repaired	2
Satisfactory ventilation provided	3
Sanitary Accommodation improved or repaired ..	6

(b) Equipment and Practices

Hot water supply provided	2
Floors cleaned and/or recovered	7
First Aid equipment provided	35
Warnings re smoking in food room	2
Refuse accommodation provided	16
Utensil washing technique improved	9

MILK

Regular samples were taken during the year and in general the results were satisfactory. As Registration Authority, the County Councils' Department took a number of milk samples in the area throughout the year in addition to those taken by this department.

The following are the results of 19 samples of milk taken during 1965:—

Type of Milk	Nethylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Untreated Milk ..	6	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised ..	12	—	12	—	—	—
Sterilised	—	—	—	—	1	—

No evidence of Brucellosis effected milk was observed during the year.

MEAT

Butchers' Shops

19 inspections of Butchers' Shops were made during the year. There are 22 premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages and other "made up" foods.

Slaughterhouse

Routine inspections were carried out at the slaughterhouse during the year. These small premises served only one butcher and during the year some minor improvements were made. A new stunning pen was on order at the end of the year.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

7 Slaughterman's licences were issued during the year.

Meat Inspection

Again meat inspection took up a large proportion of time. 100 per cent. inspection was carried out. 217 visits were made to carry out meat inspection. Of these 119 were made outside normal hours. 53 were on Sunday or Bank Holidays.

APPENDIX

Appendix. Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle (Excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number killed	339	—	7	344	107	797
Number Inspected	339	—	7	344	107	797
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	1	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	100	—	14.3	11.2	11.1	16.2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticerosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

The table shown below gives details of meat found to be unfit on inspection:—

	lbs.		lbs.
Abscesses	64	Milk Spots	249
Bacterial Necrosis ..	34	Pleurisy	30
Bruising and Oedema ..	10	Pneumonia	200
Cirrhosis	28	Pyaemia	18
Enteritis	9	Septicaemia	45
Fascioliasis	88	Telangiectasis	9
Fatty Degeneration ..	3	Tuberculosis	25
Fevered	100		
Hydatid Disease ..	60	Total ..	990
Hydronephrosis	18		

Ice Cream

72 premises are registered for the manufacture, storage or sale of ice cream. 11 samples were taken during the year. One sample was grade in class IV (Unsatisfactory).

Food Sampling

16 samples of cream were submitted to the Laboratory for analysis. Of these all but one were found to be satisfactory and a further test produced a satisfactory result.

Produce Market

The market was visited 37 times during the year. Generally standards were quite reasonable.

Food Hawkers

Food Hawkers are registered under Section 76 of the West Riding (General Powers) Act, 1951. These comprise:— Butcher, 1; Confectioners, 4; Greengrocers, 4; Ice Cream, 3.

Unsound Food

The table shows details of foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered after examination had shown them to be unfit for human consumption:—

Canned Goods—

Baked Beans.. ..	8 ozs.
Chicken Fillets	6 ozs.
Corned Beef	21 lbs. 7 ozs.
Danish Pork	1 lb. 8 ozs.

Evaporated Milk	..	..	6 pts.
Gammon	..	..	8 lbs. 12 ozs.
Grapefruit	..	..	11 lbs. 3 ozs.
Ham	..	..	47 lbs. 13 ozs.
Ham (shoulder)	..	..	24 lbs.
Jellied Veal	..	..	20 lbs.
Orange Juice	..	..	2 lbs. 6 ozs.
Peaches	..	..	2 lbs. 8 ozs.
Pears	..	..	1 lb.
Peas	..	..	6 ozs.
Pilchards	..	..	1 lb.
Pork & Ham	..	..	12 ozs.
Pork Luncheon Meat	..	..	12 ozs.
Pork Shoulder	..	..	35 lbs.
Rice	..	..	2 lbs.
Sardines	..	..	1 lb.
Spam	..	..	1 lb. 8 ozs.
Steak & Kidney Pudding	..	..	11 ozs.
Stewed Steak	..	..	1 lb.
Tomatoes	..	..	15 lbs. 2 ozs.
Tongue	..	..	18 lbs.
Cheese—			
Danish Blue	..	..	29 lbs. 12 ozs.
Frozen Foods—			
Beefburgers	..	..	5 lbs. 8 ozs.
Broad Beans	..	..	6 lbs.
Chicken & Mushroom	..	..	10 ozs.
Chicken Pies	..	..	6 lbs.
Chips	..	..	22 lbs.
Fish Fingers	..	..	12 lbs.
Kipper Fillets	..	..	6 ozs.
Mixed Vegetables	..	..	4 lbs.
Peas	..	..	13 lbs.
Puffed Pastry	..	..	1 lb.
Raspberries	..	..	9 lbs.
Sliced Beef	..	..	2 lbs. 8 ozs.
Steaklets	..	..	8 lbs.
Strawberries	..	..	5 lbs.
Packaged Foods—			
Parsley	..	..	3 lbs.
Quaker Oats	..	..	11 lbs.
Sage	..	..	1 lb.
Sliced Nuts	..	..	3 lbs. 8 ozs.
Walnuts	..	..	1 lb.
Piping Jelly	..	..	2 lbs.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

1st April, 1965 — 31st March, 1966

Collection of Refuse

Refuse was collected from 4,630 properties within the town, an increase of 20 over the previous year.

Collection Vehicles

Refuse collection was carried out during the year reasonably satisfactorily. The new 35 cubic yard capacity Pakamatic vehicle came into operation in September.

Trade Refuse

During the year it was decided to amend the trade refuse charges which had remained unaltered for some years. The new system allows for one bin to be collected free and, thereafter, a charge of £2 per annum is made for each bin collected.

Tonnage and Frequency of Collection

An estimated 4,340 tons of refuse was collected during the year. This causes more and more headaches to the Department and I must again pay tribute to the staff for their efforts in coping with this heavy and unpleasant work.

Paper Sack Pilot Scheme

A trial system on the Charlton Estate was completed during the year in conjunction with Paper Sacks Ltd.

100 free standing units have been sited on the estate and both paper and plastic sacks are being tested, it is hoped to give the scheme about six months' trial before making any decision as to its satisfactory operation.

Refuse Disposal

No problems have been experienced on the Wetherby Road Site, and the Drott continues to keep the tip in a good condition.

Protective Clothing

Each man employed in the Public Cleansing Department is equipped as follows:—

- 1 Overall Jacket, 2 Bib and Brace Overalls (annual issue).
- 1 Proofed Donkey Jacket, 1 pair of Waterproof Leggings (annual issue).

Public Cleansing Costs for the Year ending 31st March, 1966

The table below shows the cost of the Public Cleansing Services during the financial year ending 31st March, 1966. The cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal in Knaresborough is well below average for similar towns in England and Wales.

Item	Particulars 1	Collec- tion 2	Dis- posal 3	Total 4	Percent- age of gross expen- diture 5
		£	£	£	
1	Revenue Account				
	Gross Expenditure				
	(i) Labour	5700	800	6500	72.3
	(ii) Transport	1406	767	2171	24.1
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and other buildings	80	100	180	2.0
	(iv) other items	64	79	143	1.6
	(v) Total gross expenditure	7250	1746	8996	100.0
2	Gross income	450	50	500	
3	Net Cost	6800	1696	8496	
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)	—	—	—	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
5	Unit Costs				
	Gross cost per ton, labour only	1 6 3	3 8	1 9 11	
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only	6 6	4 3	9 9	
7	Net cost (all expenditure per ton)	1 11 4	7 9	1 19 1	
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	668 12 0	166 14 0	835 6 0	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	1057 10 9	263 15 3	1321 6 0	

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

10	Area (statute acres)—land and inland water..	2,488
11	Population at 30th June, 1965 (Registrar General's Estimate)	10,170
12	Percentage of total refuse collected (tons) weighed	1 per cent.
13	Total refuse collected (tons) estimated from regular test weighings	4,340
14	Weights (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day, 365 days per year	23.0
15	Number of premises from which refuse is collected	6,430
16	Premises from which collections are made at least once weekly	100 per cent.
17	Average haul, single journey to final disposal point	1.75 miles
18	Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection	Nil
19	Total refuse disposed of	4,890 tons
20	Methods of disposal (salvage excluded) controlled tipping	100 per cent
21	Trade refuse:—	

	Income (Included in Item 2) £	Tonnage Collected (Included in Item 13) Tons
Rents and miscellaneous income	Nil	Nil
Refuse Disposal	Nil	Nil

Joseph Ward & Co. (Printers) Ltd.,
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